

**C. Acceptance**

The Department will conduct laboratory tests to determine whether or not the material reacts favorably with Portland cement. If it does not, the Department will reject it, even though it may meet the other requirements.

The Department will use the following tests:

Test	Method
Soil gradation	GDT 4
Portland cement reaction	GDT 5

**D. Materials Warranty**

General Provisions 101 through 150.

## **Section 802—Aggregates for Asphaltic Concrete**

**802.1 General Description**

This section includes the requirements for fine and coarse aggregates used in asphaltic concrete.

**802.1.01 Definitions**

**Fine Aggregate:** All aggregate passing a No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve

**Coarse Aggregate:** All aggregate retained on a No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve

**802.1.02 Related References****A. Standard Specifications**

Section 800—Coarse Aggregate

Section 828—Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete Mixtures

**B. Referenced Documents**

AASHTO T 27

AASHTO T 96

ASTM C 295

GDT 63

GDT 76

**802.2 Materials****802.2.01 Fine Aggregate for Asphaltic Concrete****A. Requirements**

Use the appropriate type, group, class, and grade of fine aggregate.

**1. Types**

Use fine aggregate made of sharp, strong, angular material meeting the required performance characteristics when combined into a mixture.

**a. Ensure that the aggregate meets the following requirements:**

- Does not contain any deleterious substances.
- Natural sand is free of organic matter, roots, or twigs.
- Aggregate is manufactured from Class A or B crushed stone, gravel, slag, or synthetic aggregate that meets the requirements of Section 800.

- A combination of natural and manufactured sands meets the requirements in Subsection 802.2.01.A.3 and Subsection 802.2.01.A.4 after being combined.
- b. Do not use crushed alluvial gravel as virgin aggregate in any mixture.
2. Groups  
Fine aggregate groups include:
    - a. Group I—Limestone, dolomite, marble, or combination thereof
    - b. Group II—Gravel, slag, granitic and gneissic rocks, quartzite, natural sand, or a combination thereof
  3. Sand Equivalent  
Use these sand equivalent values:

Material	Sand Equivalent Value
Group I	At least 28
Group II	At least 40
Natural sand	At least 25
Blended sand*	Natural sand at least 20; combined blend at least 25
*Blended natural sands or natural sand blended with stone screenings that meet the Group I or Group II sand equivalent limits.	

4. Mica
  - a. Use fine aggregate with no more than 35 percent free mica in asphaltic concrete surface mixes.
  - b. When approved by the Engineer, use fine aggregate with more than 35 percent mica if blended with natural sand or sand manufactured from Group II aggregates. Ensure the blend has no more than 35 percent free mica and meets all other requirements of this Section, Section 800 and Section 828.
5. Aggregate for Stone Matrix Asphalt  
Manufactured screenings will be considered as fine aggregate and shall contain no more than 20 percent by weight coarser than a No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve.

#### B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

#### C. Acceptance

Test the fine aggregate as follows:

Test	Method
Aggregate gradation	AASHTO T 27
Sand equivalent	GDT 63
Mica content	GDT 76 or ASTM C 295

#### D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

### 802.2.02 Coarse Aggregate for Asphaltic Concrete

#### A. Requirements

1. Types  
Ensure coarse aggregate meets the following requirements:
  - Class A or B crushed stone, gravel, slag, or synthetic aggregate as in Subsection 800.2.
  - Have uniform quality throughout without any deleterious substances.
  - Meet the required performance characteristics when combined into a mixture.

**NOTE: Do not use alluvial gravel as virgin aggregate.**

## 2. Groups

Coarse aggregate shall be one of either group below as specified in the composition Table in Subsection 828.2.A.2:

- Group I—Limestone, dolomite, marble, or combination thereof
- Group II—Gravel, slag, granite and gneissic rocks, quartzite, or combination thereof

## 3. Aggregate for Stone Matrix Asphalt

Use coarse aggregate that meets requirements of this Section and Section 800 except as follows:

- Use Class A aggregate only with percent wear of each individual size not to exceed 45 percent based on the B grading of AASHTO T 96.
- Use aggregate which contains no more than 20 percent flat and elongated pieces (length greater than three times the average thickness) for that portion of the blend of all aggregate retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve.

## B. Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

## C. Acceptance

Test as follows:

Test	Method
Coarse Aggregate	Subsection 800.2.01.C

## D. Materials Warranty

General Provisions 101 through 150.

# **Section 803—Stabilizer Aggregate**

## 803.1 General Description

This section includes the requirements for stabilizer aggregate, Types I through III, and Type IV stabilizer sand.

### 803.1.01 Related References

#### A. Standard Specifications

Section 800—Coarse Aggregate

#### B. Referenced Documents

AASHTO T 27

AASHTO T 96

GDT 63

## 803.2 Materials

### 803.2.01 Type I Stabilizer

#### A. Requirements

Use the appropriate type, class, and grade of stabilizer aggregate.

Use material of uniform quality that meets the requirements of Section 800, Class A or B aggregate. Crushed concrete may be used provided it meets the requirements of Section 800 that are applicable to Group 2 aggregates. Ensure the material meets the following gradation:

Sieve Size	% Passing by Weight
1-1/2 in (37.5 mm)	100
1 in (25 mm)	80-100
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	0-5